HTML TAGS:

HTML tags are like keywords which defines that how web browser will format and display the content. With the help of tags, a web browser can distinguish between an HTML content and a simple content.

HTML tags contain three main parts: opening tag, content and closing tag. But some HTML tags are unclosed tags.

All HTML tags must enclosed within <> these brackets.

• If you have used an open tag <tag>, then you must use a close tag </tag>

Syntax:

<tag> content </tag>.

• <!DOCTYPE>:

All HTML documents must start with a <!DOCTYPE>. This tag is not case sensitive.

Syntax:

<!DOCTYPE html>.

• <html>:

The <html> tag represents the root of an HTML document. The <html> tag is the container for all other HTML elements except for the <!DOCTYPE> tag.

Syntax:

```
<html lang="eng">
.....</html>
```

• <head>:

The <head> element is a container for data about data and is placed between the <html> tag and the <body> tag.

```
The following elements can go inside the <head>
element:<title>,<style>,<base>,<link>,<meta>,<script>,<nonscript>.

syntax:<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
```

```
<title>Title of the document</title>
</head>
<body>
```

• <title>:

The <title> tag defines the title of the document. The title must be text-only, and it is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab.

The <title> tag is required in HTML documents.

• <body>:

The tag defines the document's body.

The <body> element contains all the contents of an HTML document, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc.

```
Syntax:
<html>
<head><title>......</title>
</head>
<body>
.....</body>
```

• Heading tag <h1> to <h6>:

The <h1> to <h6> tags are used to define HTML headings.

<h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading.

syntax:
<h1>This is heading 1</h1>

<h2>This is heading 2</h2>

```
<h3>This is heading 3</h3>
<h4>This is heading 4</h4>
<h5>This is heading 5</h5>
<h6>This is heading 6</h6>
paragraph tag:
The  tag defines a paragraph.
Syntax:
This is a paragraph
```

•
break tag:

The <.br>> tag inserts a single line break.

Syntax:

To force
br> line breaks
br> in a text,
br> use the br
br> element

• Bold tag:

It is used to specify bold content in html document.

Syntax:

Statements... .

• italic tag:

It is used to write the content in italic format.

Syntax:

<i> Statements... </i>

• Small (text) tag: It is used to set the small font size of the content.

Syntax:

<small>Staments..</small>

• Comment tag:

It is used to set the comment in html document. It is not visible on the browser. Syntax:

```
<!----Statements--→
```

• Meta tag:

It is used to specify the page description. For example: last modifier, authors, etc.

Syntax:

<meta> Statements.....</meta>

• Anchor tag:

It is used to link one page to another page.

Syntax:

< a href="link....">statements

• **List tag:** It is used to list the content. It contants 3 types.

syntax:statements....

• Underline tag:

The content inside is typically displayed with an underline.

Syntax:

<u> This is Underline</u>tag

• Horizontal rule tag:

It displayed as a horizontal rule that is used to separate content (or define a change) in an HTML page.

Syntax: This is Underlinetag<hr>

• Ordered List tag:

It is used to list the content in a particular order.

Syntax:

Statements...

• Unordered List tag:

It is used to list the content without order.

Syntax:

• Definition list tag:

It is used to create definition list.

```
Syntax:
        <dl> Staments..</dl>
    • Scrolling Text tag:
It is used to scroll the text or image content.
Syntax:
<marquee> Statements... </marquee>
    • Center tag:
It is used to set the content into the center.
Syntax:
<center> Statements... </center>
    • Font tag:
It is used to specify the font size, font color and font-family in html document.
Syntax:
<font> Statements ... <font>
    • Image tag:
It is used to add image element in html document.
Syntax:
<img>
Code:
<img src="gfg.jpg" width="40"</pre>
height="40" border="0">
    • Link tag:
It is used to link the content from external source.
Syntax:
```

k>

Code:

```
<head>
k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
</head>
   • Table tag:
Table tag used to create tables in html document
Syntax:
 Statements... 
   • Tr tag:
It is used to define row of html table
Syntax:
 statements....
   • Th tag:
It defines the header cell in a table. By default it set the content with bold and center property.
Syntax:
 statements....
   • Td tag:
It defines the standard cell in html document.
Syntax:
Statements ... 
   • Video tag:
        It is used to embed video content in a document.
Syntax:
       <video>.....</video>
   • Audio tag:
       It is used to embed audio content in a document.
```

Syntax:

<audio>.....</audio>

• Form tag:

It is used to create html form for user.

It is used to select an option from adrop-down list.

```
Syntax:
```

• Radio button tag:

It is used to select only one option from the given options.

```
Syntax:
<input type="radio" >

Ex:
<form method=post action="url">

Select an option:<br/>
<input type="radio" name="option"> Option 1
<input type="radio" name="option" checked> Option 2
<input type="radio" name="option"> Option 3
</form>

• <abbr>tag: Defines an abbreviation like Html ,Css. Syntax:
<abbr></abbr></abbr>
```

• tag:

It is used to define emphasized text. The content inside is typically displayed in italic.

Syntax:

• <bdi> tag:

The text that might be formatted in a different direction from other text outside it bdi means Bi-Direction Isolation.

Syntax:

```
<bd><bdi>...</bdi>
```

Eg:

User <bdi>input</bdi>: 30 inputs

<bdo>tag:

Overrides the current the text direction.it means Bi-direction override.

Syntax:

```
<bdo dir="rtl"></bio>
```

• tag:

Defines text that has been deleted from a document.

Syntax:...

Eg:

is

• <ins>tag:

Defines text that has been inserted from a document.

Syntax: <ins>...</ins>

• <dfn> tag:

It stands for the definition element and it specifies a term that is going to be defined within the content or title.

```
Syntax: <dfn>....</dfn> Eg: <dfn>HTML</dfn>
```

• <kbd>tag:

Tag is used to define keyboard input. The content inside is displayed in the browser's default monospace font.

```
Syntax:<kbd> </kbd>
Eg: <kbd>Ctrl</kbd> +<kbd>C</kbd> to copy text
```

<mark>tag:

Defines marked/highlighted text.

Syntax:

<mark>...</mark>

• <meter>tag:

Defines a scalar measurements within a range

```
Syntax:
```

```
<meter>....</meter>
```

Eg:

<meter id="per A" value="4" ></meter>

• <nav> tag: Navigation links

Syntax:

```
<nav>...</nav>
```

Eg:

<nav

Html

</nav>

The tag defines preformatted text. The text will be displayed exactly as written in the HTML source code.

Syntax:

Eg:

<

The text will be in pre elements

• progress>tag: Tag represents the completion progress of a task.

```
Syntax:
```

```
cprogress>....
```

Εş

cprogress id="file" value="30" >30%

• <q>tag: Defines a short quotation("").

```
Syntax:<q>.....</q>
```

Eو

<q>bulid the equation</q>

<sub>tag:

Defines subscripted tag. It comes down in the line.

Syntax:

```
<sub> </sub>
Eg:
This is <sub>subscript</sub>
```

• <sup>tag:Defines superscript tag.It comes up in the line.

```
Syntax:
<sup>...</sup>
Eg:
This is <sup>subscript</sup>
```

<time>tag: It defines a specific time or datetime
 Syntax:<time>...</time>
 Eg:

<time>11:00</time> to <time>1:00</time>